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TSCA HEALTH & SAFETY STUDY COVER SHEET

TSCA CBI STATUS: NONE

8EHQ-0102-15063

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2002 JAN 28 AM 6:49

1.0 SUBMISSION TYPE

☐ 8(d) **XX 8(e)** ☐ FYI ☐ 4 ☐ OTHER: Specify_____

XX =Initial Submission Follow-up Submission ☐ Final Report Submission

Previous EPA Submission Number or Title if update or follow-up: Docket Number, if any: #

☐ continuation sheet attached

2.1 SUMMARY/ABSTRACT ATTACHED (may be required for 8(e): optional for §4, 8(d) & FYI)	**2.2 SUBMITTER TRACKING NUMBER OR INTERNAL ID**	**2.3 FOR EPA USE ONLY**
X- YES ☐ NO	**7106 4575 1292 0337 7937** **01-2-34**	

3.0 CHEMICAL/TEST SUBSTANCE IDENTITY

Reported Chemical Name (specify nomenclature if other than CAS name):

CAS# N/A

Purity ___%

X- Single Ingredient

☐ Commercial/Tech Grade

☐ Mixture

ain NO CBI

Trade Name: AMS 21619 *Common Name:* Triazolinthione

Other chemical(s) present in tested mixture	*CAS Number*	*NAME*	*% WEIGHT*

☐ continuation sheet attached

4.0 REPORT/STUDY TITLE

Report results review of A Chronic Oral Gavage Study in the Beagle Dog, Report # 110921.

☐ continuation sheet attached

5.1 STUDY/TSCATS INDEXING TERMS

[CHECK ONE]

HEALTH EFFECTS (HE): X ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS (EE):_____ ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EF):_____

5.2 STUDY/TSCATS INDEXING TERMS (see instructions for 4 digit codes)

STUDY TYPE: _OGAV SUBJECT ORGANISM (HE, EE only) _DOGS ROUTE OF EXPOSURE (HE only):__ VEHICLE OF EXPOSURE (HE only)_

*Other:*____ *Other:*_____ *Other:*_____ *Other:*_____

6.0 REPORT/STUDY INFORMATION ☐ Study is GLP

Laboratory Bayer Toxicology Report/Study Date : 12/14/01

Source of Data/Study Sponsor (if different than submitter) _____ Number of pages _-

☐ continuation sheet attached

7.0 SUBMITTER INFORMATION

Janet M. Mostowy, Ph.D.
VP, Product Safety & Regulatory Affairs Phone: 412-777-3490
Bayer Corporation - 100 Bayer Road, Pittsburgh, PA. 15205

Technical Contact: SAME AS ABOVE Phone: ( )_____

☐ continuation sheet attached

8.0 ADDITIONAL/OPTIONAL STUDY COMMENTS

This compound is a developmental pesticide.

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8EHQ-02-15063

Submitter Signature: _____ **Date:** 12/19/01

88020000049

2002 FEB 13 PM 2:00

9.0 CONTINUATION SHEET

Submitter Tracking Number/Internal ID

7106 4575 1292 0337 7937
01-2-34

Continuation of 2.1

Based on the multifocal renal fibrosis observed in the 125 mg/kg dose group, this report results is being submitted.

Abstract

AMS 21619 was administered by gavage to Beagle dogs (4 animals per sex and per dose) at nominal concentrations of 0, 5, 40, and 125 mg/kg. The test solution vehicle was 0.5% methyl cellulose with 0.4% TWEEN 80 in deionized water, along with 125 mg/ml of AMS 21619 active ingredient. The animals were dosed five consecutive days/week for one year. In addition to the routine guideline requirements, computerized electrocardiography (ECG) and blood pressure (BP) measurements were performed. Also, neurological examinations were performed that included peripheral and cranial reflex tests, task performance tests, gait, and behavioral observations.

There was a compound-related decrease in food consumption in the female high-dose group. There was a compound-related decrease in body weight (growth rate) in the female high-dose group, and to a lesser degree in the male mid- and high-dose groups. There were no compound-related clinical observations or compound-related changes found in the ECG and BP parameters which were measured.

The following summarizes the clinical, gross and microscopic pathology findings:

1. All animals survived until scheduled study termination.
2. There were no compound-related ophthalmologic or neurologic findings.
3. Females in the mid- and high-dose groups demonstrated a trend toward increased ALP.
4. There were no compound-related changes in hematologic parameters.
5. There were no compound-related changes in urinalysis parameters.
6. There were no compound-related changes in gross (necropsy) observations.
7. Terminal body weights were not statistically different in either sex; however, the female high-dose group had an approximate 20% decrease in weight compared to controls which was interpreted as biologically relevant.
8. The absolute and relative liver weights in high-dose group animals of both sexes were increased.
9. Microscopic compound-related findings were as follows:
   a. Minimal to mild, chronic, multifocal renal fibrosis in all high-dose group females and one high-dose group male.

   b. Hepatic pigmentation, minimal to moderate, in all of high-dose group females and in one male.

In conclusion, the NOAEL (no-observed-adverse-effect level) for this chronic dog gavage study with AMS 21619 was 5 mg/kg. An intermediate level of toxicity was observe in the 40 mg/kg dose group, based on liver findings. The MTD (maximum-tolerated-dose) was 125 mg/kg, based on hepatic and renal findings. The target organs of toxicity appeared to be the liver and kidney.